# Dollar-Sense And Cent-Sense

The great American public has it. Gets it from its mother. That's why so many little and big boys are wearing our suits. The mothers pick 'em out. They know what's what about clothing. So do we.

That's why we and the mothers get along so well. Boys' Long Pants Suits run from \$4 up. Our genuine black clay Cutaway Suit at \$8 is the most \$8 ever bought. Short Pants Suits begin at \$1.50 and go up to \$12.

Our exclusive Novelty Suits give the little men that air of individuality every mother wants her boy to have.

# The When

Now Ready for Occupants . . . .

New and Elegant, Down Town, And Convenient.

WE HAVE IT.

We make a specialty of Armour's GEN-

STAR HAMS AND BACON.

16 North Meridian Street.

TWENTY-FIVE ROUNDS

LIVELY FIGHT BETWEEN JACK MADDEN AND JOHNNY CONNORS.

Former Declared Winner of the "Mill"

-Alf Hanlon Bested by "Shadow"

Maber-Corbett and Fitzsimmons.

CONEY ISLAND, N. Y., April 22 .- There

was only a fair crowd of sports in attend-

ance at the arena of the Seaside Athletic

Club when the hour for the beginning of

The first bout was between Alf Hanlon, of

England, and "Shadow" Maber, of Aus-

tralia. Hanlon weighed 148 pounds, and Ma-

ber's weight was announced at five pounds

less. Both men looked to be in good condi-

tion, and they were matched to box six

rounds. Tim Hurst refereed all the bouts.

In the first three rounds Maber held up his

reputation for cleverness, and in the third

round his superiority was very evident. He

simply played with Hanlon, and after land-

ing a strong left on the chin, easily out-

pointed his man until the gong rang. They

mixed up in a very lively way in the fourth

round. Maber had the better of the fifth

round. There was very little difference be-

tween the men when they finished the sixth

and last round. Maber's early efforts count-

ed in his favor, and he was declared the

The next bout was between Jake Skelly,

of Brooklyn, and Johnny Gorman, of Long Island City, eight rounds at 127 pounds. The fighting was hot, and it was decided a

The big event of the night's amusement was then in order. It was a twenty-five-round go between Johnny Connors, of Springfield, Ill., and Jack Madden, of Brooklyn, at 105 pounds, for the bantam championship. Johnny Connors was seconded by Denny Murphy, Bob Farrell, John Sanders and Shadow Maber, Madden had in his corner Brooklyn Limmy Carrell, Eddy

n his corner Brooklyn Jimmy Carroll, Eddy Doyle, Jack Degnall and Happy Jack Smith. Madden seemed to have a shade the

smith. Madden seemed to have a shade the best of the early rounds, though in the sixth both were bleeding at the nose, and in the succeeding rounds it was give and take between them in a lively manner. In the twelfth round Madden's stock went up again, when he jabbed Connors five times in the mouth without a return. Madden had the fight in hand from this time on, though Connors made a give attempt to

hough Connors made a game attempt to orce the fighting in the twentieth round.

ed in this round. In the twenty-third the men were very careful. Madden led with his left, but they clinched. Madden then led for the face, but was stopped. Madden went twice to the nose, and Connors put his left into Madden's jaw. It was a very tame

CORBETT'S "PLATFORM."

the bouts arrived.

# "CHALFANT"

... THE ...

Apartment House

Northwest corner of Pennsylvania and Michigan streets has desirable rooms for rent, singly or en suite. Apply to the Custodian, on the premises. No small children admitted. No cooking allowed.

Main Entrance on Michigan St.

### Gas and Electric Chandeliers

ELEGANT NEW PATTERNS. REMARKABLE LOW PRICES.

C. ANESHAENSEL & CO., Marion Block, Corner of Meridian and Ohio Streets.

# BIGFOUR ROUTE YOU Want GOOD MEAT

Annual Excursion German Orphans' Home

Cincinnati and Return, Saturday and Sunday, May 11 and 12.

\$2.50 ROUND TRIP \$2.50

Tickets good going on all trains of Saturday and morning trains of Sunday. Special train leaves Sunday morning, 7:05 a. m. Tickets good to return until 8:30 Tuesday night, May 14. For tickets and full information call on committee: Henry Habeney, 120 South East street; Henry C. Bekemeyer, with Severin, Ostermeyer & Co.; J. P. C. Meyer, 86 North Illinois street; William Rathert, 397 South Meridian street; Henry Pauli, 181 Davidson street; Joseph H. Schaub, 88 East Washington street; William Stolte, 528 Virginia avenue, and William Buscher, also Big Four ticket offices, No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson place and Union Station.

H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

# C., H. & D. R. R. CINCINNAT

Dayton, Toledo and Detroit. LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS.

No. 38, 12:30 a. m.; No. 32, 9:15 a. m.; No. 30, 11:45 a. m.; No. 38, 7:30 p. m.; No. 34, 10:55 p. m.

For further information call at No. 2 West Washington street, Union Station or No. 124 South Illinois treet.

I. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.

# LAND SEEKERS'

# **EXCURSION TICKETS**

Will be sold to points in Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Idaho, Indian Territory, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, Utah and Wyoming at rate of ONE FARE for the round trip,

# MONON ROUTE

Day of sale is April 23, and tickets are good twenty days for return passage. Trains leave Indianapolis at 11:50 at noon and 12:35 For further information call at ticket of-fice, No. 2 West Washington street, Union Station and Massachusetts avenue. I. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.

The name STACHELBERG has long stood for solid worth in eigar making.

THE COMMERCIAL CLUB
In round twenty-two Connors put a hot one on Madden's mouth and got a left on the nose in return. Madden cleverly dodged two right-hand swings, and was cheered for peerless as a TEN-CENT ALL HAVANA CIGAR. Gentlemen who once smoke it fasten to it as a good thing.

LOUIS G. DESCHLER, Sole Distributor, OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE.



Drs. Coughlin & Wilson, Dentists Expert Crown and Bridge Workers. Fine Artificial Teeth. Painless Extracting with Cocaine, Gas or Vitalized Air. Ladies entrance (ground floor), Deni-ton Hotel.

# WAGON WHEAT.....59c

ACME MILLING COMPANY, 582 WEST WASHINGTON STREET.

Colorado, Louisiana or any other State. I will meet Fitzsimmons before any club in the country, but it must be for a purse. I will not go out of America to take Fitzsimmons on, and if it is not possible for us to get together here I will go to England and fight Peter Jackson. He has first call for a meeting on foreign soil. I once refused to go to London to settle with Jackson, and if I took Fitzsimmons there he would have the dead wood on me and say: 'He was afraid of me. He would not meet me in London.' It is any place in America for Fitzsimmons and any place in the world for Jackson. That's my platform. I heard that Fitzsimmons paid his money up, but this is the first intimation I have had of trouble for the Florida club."

Fitzsimmons's Reply. PITTSBURG, April 22 .- In reply to Corbett "Bob" Fitzsimmons announced here to-night that he would fight the champion anywhere in the world, but does not believe the match can come off in Jacksonville. Fla., saying the fact that the Florida Athletic Club was willing to forfeit \$1,000 apiece to himself and Corbett was sufficient apiece to himself and Corbett was sufficient indication of that fact. He said the club had failed to put up the \$5,000 forfeit, and he believed he and Corbett could compel them to pay it.

Fitzsimmons said he believed the battle would come off in New Orleans, as that was the only place they could fight without interference. He says he wants to fight to the finish, and will meet Corbett in private for \$10,000 a side.

He also suggests that a fight could be pulled off in the bull ring in the City of Mexico.

# TROUBLE MAY RESULT

WINNEBAGO AND OMAHA INDIANS IN NEBRASKA ARE RESTLESS.

They Threaten to Rise Against the Whites Unless the Land Question Is Soon Settled.

OMAHA, Neb., April 22.-Two hundred and ten Thurston county settlers were summoned to appear in federal court at Omaha to-day in the case wherein the Flournoy Land Company asks a permanent injunction restraining Captain Beck, agent of the Winnebago Indians, from ejecting the settlers settled on the reservation who have subleased the Indian lands from that company. The case has been the cause of disturbance on the reservation for months, It will be tried on its merits to-morrow. United States District Attorney Sawyer.

who has charge of the case for the government, to-day asserted that there was danger of trouble from the Indians unless the litigation is adjusted one way or the other at an early date. He returned from the reservation yesterday and is inclined to think the danger is imminent. Mr. Sawyer one that precipitated the outbreak among the Winnebagos in 1862, when they were on their reservation, which was at that time located in Minnesota. He talked with one survivor of the famous fight the other day, and the aged warrior frankly told him that history was liable to repeat itself, and that with six hundred fighting men available they were liable to clean out Thurston county some morning if the question was not settled soon. Conversation with others elicited the fact that it was with difficulty the pacific members of the tribe enforced patience and obedience to the wishes of Captain Beck, who favors a peaceful settlement of the difficulty. They were ready to fight at any time and were only held in check by the agent by promises of relief from the present trouble. As Captain Beck has authority to commission every Indian on the reservation a policeman, it is predicted that the authority thus vested would encourage an outbreak. With this fact in mind, Captain Beck has commissioned but sixteen Indian police, although he admits he will enforce the government regulations if it takes every Indian on the reservation.

Captain Beck is in Omaha and also expresses the belief that trouble will result if the case is not settled. He believes an uprising will be averted unless the Flournoy Land Company aggravates the Indians into violence. In the meantime he hoped and believed the Winnebagos and Omahas would calmly await developments and peaceably abide by his mind. Captain Beck has commissioned but velopments and peaceably abide by his wishes for peace. He said the Indians had wishes for peace. He said the Indians had good cause for grievance. Even the money collected for Indian children had not been paid. It was a clear violation of guardianship confidence, and when an Indian's child is wronged it generally found resentment in the hearts of the tribe. The Indians, he said, were now developing a keen interest in the case. They have lately established a relay of couriers, and as soon as information is obtained it is transmitted quickly, and in a few hours all mitted quickly, and in a few hours all the Indians are posted on current eyents. When asked why the two Indian police now when asked why the two indian ponce how in jail were not released on bail, Captain Beck said he wanted them to remain in jail in order to "cinch" a suit for false imprisonment, which he will bring against Sheriff Mullin and others. As an example of the temper of his red-skinned charges, the Captain said one chief volunteered five red men to prevent the arrest of the two Indian police.

# SUIT AGAINST RECEIVERS.

R. T. McDonald Trying to Recover \$66,000 Worth of Bonds.

NEW YORK, April 22.-Justice Stover, in the Special Term of the Supreme Court. has commenced the hearing of a suit brought by R. T. McDonald and the Fort Wayne Electric Company against the receivers of the defunct Madison-square Bank and the receiver of the defunct St. Nicholas Bank to recover possession of bonds for \$66,000 of the St. Louis Electric Light Company. These bonds, the plaintiffs claim, were a portion of several which had been deposited with the Madison-square Bank as collateral for \$150,000 in the aggregate which McDonald gave the Madisonsquare and St. Nicholas banks for the accommodation of the Fort Wayne Electric Company, and which were in trust for that

They claim that by the agreement with the Madison-square Bank these bonds were not to be used for any other purpose but for that trust only, and that subsequently the Madison-square Bank turned over these Madison-square Bank turned over these nds to the St. Nicholas Bank as collateral bonds to the St. Nicholas Bank as collateral security for a note for which the Madison-square Bank gave the St. Nicholas Bank for certain indebtedness. The plaintiffs desire to get the bonds back, and allege that the receiver of the St. Nicholas Bank knew they were not to be devoted to any other

purpose.

Ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant, the receiver of the St. Nicholas Bank, claims that he had no knowledge of any arrangements which were made of this nature. He says these bonds were der security to pay not only the indebtedness alleged by the plaintiffs, but all other indebtedness that the Madison-square Bank was liable for to the St. Nicholas Bank.

# CAUSE FOR DIVORCE, NOW.

Capinses Issued for Arrest of Herbert P. Crane and Mrs. L. B. Stiles.

Both led in the twenty-fourth, but were cleverly stopped. Madden put his left in on the face and Connors landed on the back of the shoulder. Connors tried to whip his right over, but it went around Madden's neck. In the last round both clinched, and Madden led his left, but was stopped. He sent his left into Connor's stomach without a return. Madden jabbed Connors in the mouth three times and then got in on the wind with his left and right on the jaw.

Throughout the fight there seemed to be something wrong with Madden's right hand, but Jimmy Carroll denied that there was anything the matter with it. When the gong ended the fight the referee declared Madden the winner. CHICAGO, April 22 .- It is announced that Herbert P. Crane and Mrs. L. B. Stiles, the co-respondent and principal, respectively, in the sensational Stiles divorce case, recently on trial in Chicago, are to be arrested on a charge of adultery, capiases having been issued to-night. They were indicted by the grand jury of Kane county at Geneva this afternoon. It is claimed they had been living together at St. Charles, Ill. Crane was indicted as Any Place in America for "Fitz" and Any Place in the World for Jackson.

CINCTNNATI, April 12.—Referring to the hitch with the Florida Athletic Club, Champion James J. Corbett, who is filling a week's engagement here says: "I will meet "Bob" Fitzsimmons in any State in the Union. Joe Vendig has my permission to transfer the scene of operations to Texas,

MR. CLEVELAND DID NOT TALK THROUGH SECRETARY MORTON.

When the President Has Anything to Say on the Money Question He Will Not Do So Second-Hand.

TWO OFFICIAL STATEMENTS

CALLED FORTH BY MORTON'S INTER-VIEW ON THE SILVER CRAZE.

Latter Also in Hot Water in Regard to His Charges Against Beet Dealers-Treasury Deficit Growing.

WASHINGTON, April 22.-The statement which Secretary J. Sterling Morton gave to the press last week of his views on the financial question has been interpreted by the press very generally as an utterance made on behalf of the President and expressing the President's attitude. This inference was based largely on the circumstance that Secretary Morton made public his statement soon after his return from the White House, where he had been in conference with the President and members of the Cabinet at the regular Cabinet meeting. The surmise, however, was proven to-day to be incorrect by denials which were made by both President Cleveland and Secretary Morton. The President's statement, which was given the Associated Press by Private Secretary Thurber, follows:

"The President, when asked, this evening, whether Secretary Morton's interview on the money question might be regarded as representing his views, replied: 'I' am in no manner responsible for Mr. Morton's interview and know nothing of it, only what I read in the newspapers. When I have seen fit to say anything to the people on the money question, or any other subject, I have, thus far, found it quite easy to do so directly and on my own account."

Earlier in the day Secretary Morton, having seen the same interpretation put on his interview, which had come under the President's eye, stated that he wanted it distinctly understood that in anything he had said, whether on the subject of beef, or affairs of the department, or on the monev question, or any other public question he represented no one but himself, and had given only his own views.

Both the President and the Secretary of Agriculture spoke to-day without consultation with the other. Secretary Morton did not know when he made the statement that the President intended to speak and it was learned that the President had no knowledge of Secretary Morton's action on the matter when he dictated his own utter-

### MORTON STRIKES BACK.

Agitation Cannot Destroy the Truth Regarding the Cattle Markets.

WASHINGTON, April 22 .- Dr. Salmon totay was shown the dispatch given out by R. P. Woodbury, secretary of the Kansas United States Department of Agriculture had its attention called to the discrepancy between the prices of fat cattle on the hoof and prime beef in retail markets before an investigation had been authorized by any investigation had been authorized by any person connected with the department." He declared that he did not credit the statement that agitation had put down the price of live cattle and maintained the retail price of beef, if, as is alleged by the Kansas City stock yards' people, prices depend now and have depended all along, upon the relation of the supply of beef to the demand for beef. "Agitation, investigation," he said, "can neither cripple nor destroy the truth and the right, and it is due to the producers and the consumers nor destroy the truth and the right, and it is due to the producers and the consumers alike that the intermediary profits of middlemen standing between them should be only reasonable and compensatory. The advance in price by retail dealers in dressed beef of 5 cents a pound to the consumers when there is an advance of only a dollar a hundred pounds to the farmers and cattle feeders for animals on foot is not regarded as equitably proportioned."

Action of St. Louis Dealers. ST. LOUIS, April 22.-The St. Louis Live Stock Exchange took official action on the alleged beef combine to-day, and wired its resolutions to Secretary of Agriculture Morton. The preamble refers to the rumored combine among the packers, based on the proposed or actually taken investigation by the Department of Agriculture; that such agitation is extremely harmful to the live stock trade, resulting in a reduction in the price of live cattle of at least \$1 per 100 pounds in the past two weeks. It is resolved:

"That this exchange invites a speedy

and thorough investigation of the alleged beef combine, with a view of settling the question in the most efficacious manner, thus permitting the live stock business to resume its normal condition; that to the best of our information and belief, based upon fair opportunity for obtaining accurate information, there is a shortage in the visible supply of cattle which is sufficiently responsible for the advance in the price of cattle, and that to our certain knowledge the benefits so far accrued from the cattle responsible for the cattle responsible for the second cattle. knowledge the benefits so far accrued from this condition have gone to the cattle raisers and feeders more than to any other parties interested." Another resolution was adopted asking the National Live Stock Exchange to call a meeting of its executive committee at the earliest possible day to take action looking to a speedy investigation of investigation of the alleged beef combine so that the truth be known and published.

#### THE DEFICIT IS GROWING. Intimation that Payment of Pensions

WASHINGTON, April 22.-The decision of the Supreme Court in the income tax case neccessitates a rehearing of the estimates of government receipts for the fiscal year ending June 30, and from the best data obtainable it is believed that the deficit for the year will probably amount to \$40,000,000. The amount of deficit to date is \$47,211,541, with indications of a further increase before the close of the present month, but the in-come tax receipts, it is expected, will ma-terially cut down this amount during the re-maining ten weeks of the fiscal year. Re-ceipts from customs and from internal revat the pace expected, and with fully one-half of the anticipated receipts from the in-come tax cut off, it is doubtful if the close of the year shows a deficit less than \$40,-000,000. As has been the case for some years, the expenditure on account of pen-sions is more than a third of the entire expenditures of the government, and several times during the last two years the inexorable requisitions of the Secretary of the Interior on the pension account has caused some apprehension among the officials that the time might come when they could not be honored with the old time promptness. Already this month more than \$11,000,000 has been paid to pensioners, and since July 1 nearly \$117,500,000 has been paid on the pension account. sion account.

# THE ISTHMUS UNPROTECTED.

Admiral Meade's Squadron Leaves Colon-The Nicaraguau Dispute. WASHINGTON, April 22 .- A telegram received at the Navy Department announced the sailing of Admiral Meade's squadron from Colon. All of the vessels started, the Minneapolls going to Kingston, Jamaica, and the New York, Columbia, Cincinnati, Atlanta and Raleigh heading for Key West. The isthmus will not be left unprotected long, however, for Secretary Herbert says that one of the ships will be detached from the squadron and sent back to Colon soon, but the movements of Meade's squadron is regarded as showing

that the administration has absolute confidence that in the Nicaraguan affair the British government will take no steps inimical to American interests and will not indirectly seek an acquisition of territory through its claim for indemnity for the expulsion of Consular Agent Hatch. Nicaragua has been seeking to have the United States step in and assist her in opposition to the British demands for indemnity, but this effort has not succeeded to any extent, and reports of a possible cession of Corn island to Great Britain are believed here to be inspired by the desire to secure American intervention.

#### THE INCOME TAX CASES. No Decision of the Supreme Court on

the Motion for a Rehearing. WASHINGTON, April 22.-Contrary to general expectations, the United States Supreme Court failed to-day to hand down a decision on the motion for a rehearing on the income tax cases. The Chief Justice announced that on Friday, the 3d of May, the court would cease the call of cases on the docket for the present term. The two facts together are taken to mean definitely that whatever the decision of the court on the motion for a rehearing may be the court has no expectation of a re-

argument during the present term. The most important case in which a decision was announced to-day was that of Roberts and Ellis vs. The Northern Pacific Railroad Company, appealed from the Circuit Court of the Western district of Wisconsin. Justice Shiras announced the decision of the court, affirming the judgment of the court below. The case involves the title to lands which were donated to the railroad company by Douglass county on condition that the road should pursue a certain route and make certain improvements on Lake Superior, which was done. The land and the improvements are now estimated as worth \$750,000. The county afterward sold the lands to Roberts and Ellis for \$385, in view of a decision of the Supreme Court of Wisconsin that the county could not donate its lands to a corporation. The decision in the United States Supreme Court holds that the transfer of the lands to the company was a sale, and not a donation, and also that the case was not one for the State courts, in view of the fact that the Northern Pacific road was a national and not a State corporation. cuit Court of the Western district of Wis-

More White-cap cases made their ap-More White-cap cases made their appearance in the court to-day, when W. C. Glenn, an attorney of Atlanta, Ga., filed a petition for a writ of habeas corpus in the cases of J. M. Quaries and David Butler, convicted in the United States Court of Georgia of conspiracy to injure Henry Worley. He also filed petitions in behalf of James H. McIntyre and J. H. Goble, indicted in the same court for Worley's murder. Worley lived in Murray county, Georgia, and, it is said, gave information to the federal officers of the location of illicit whisky stills. In April, 1894, he was taken from his house by a gang of men and hanged until nearly dead and subsequently was killed while working in his field. Attorney Glenn bases his appeal to the Supreme Court on the ground that murder was the crime properly chargeable, and that the court had no jurisdiction. The trials attracted widespread attention in Georgia and neighboring States.

#### ONE OF A FAMILY OF WARRIORS. Maj.-Gen. A. McD. McCook's Career

Reviewed by Secretary Lamont. WASHINGTON, April 22.-Secretary Lamont to-day issued an order retiring Maj. Gen. Alexander McDowell McCook and reviewing his career from the date of his appointment as a lieutenant in 1852. Gen. McCook entered the late war as colonel of the First Ohio Volunteers. He was at Bull Run. In 1861 he was made a brigadier general. He received favorable commendation at Shiloh from General Sherman. He became major and a corps commander in 1862. He was through the series of battles around Chickamauga, and afterwards was engaged in the defense of Washington. In the Eastern district of Arkansas. White light promoted in the volunteer armies he reregular army for gallant and meritorious services, beginning with major and ending with major general. In 1867 he was ap-pointed lieutenant colonel, and served from that time until 1874 in the Department of Texas. In 1875 he was appointed aid-de-camp to General Sherman, with the rank of colonel, and subsequently saw much service in the West. Promoted to be major general on Nov. 9, 1894, he continued in this com-mand, now known as the Department of the mand, now known as the Department of the Colorado, until the hour of his retirement. In closing the Secretary says: "He is the last survivor but one of a gallant family which gave a father and every son to the military service in defense of the country and lost four dead upon the battlefield."

At noon to-day Major General McCook surrendered command of the Department of Colorado to Colonel Thomas Ward, adjutant general. No formal corremonies attended. general. No formal ceremonies attended the retirement of General McCook, but all the military officers stationed here. Gov. McIntyre and many leading citizens, called on the General and offered congratulations.

Experimental Sugar Machinery. WASHINGTON, April 22.-The Department of Agriculture has prepared a report in answer to a Senate resolution inquiring as to the whereabouts and conditions of the experimental sugar machinery which was purchased by the department at various times. The report shows that the govern-ment has expended about \$280,000 in the purchase of this sugar machinery, and so far, it says, very little good has ever been derived from it. The machinery was loaned rived from it. The machinery was loaned out to persons to make experiments, and it is now in the hands of private parties. The most of it is in Kansas, though a small portion is in Florida and Louisiana. The department will also take up the question of what to do with it, and it is thought that it will be appraised and sold.

Hitt and Cogswell Improving. WASHINGTON, April 22.-Representative Hitt, of Illinois, who has been suffering from the grip and rheumatism, which has affected his heart, is reported slightly better this morning. It is now believed that he will recover. The condition of Representative Cogswell, of Massachusetts, is also reported to be improved. His attending physician says he is better than he was on his return from the West Indies. Mr. Cogswell has kidney trouble.

Photographic Materials Explode. WASHINGTON, April 22.-An explosion of photographic materials to-day caused a slight fire in the basement of the Patent Office. Arthur L. Flint, an employe, was severely burned and had to be taken to the hospital. A number of spare copies of specifications and original drawings in patent cases were destroyed. A watchman named Parkins was slightly burned in attempting to put out the flames.

WASHINGTON, April 22 .- Secretary Carlisle returned to Washington late this afternoon, from Covington, Ky., where he went last Sunday to attend the funeral of his

Chief Hazen, of the secret service, to-day received a telegram announcing the arrest, at Berkley, Cal., of Henry Piper, formerly an employe of the Carson City, Nev., mint, on a charge of feloniously taking away

on a charge of feloniously taking away silver, property of the United States, of the value of \$100.

The President has refused to pardon Rufus L. Davis, sentenced to three years in the penitentiary in the Western district of Missouri for counterfeiting. He also denies the application for pardon of George W. Ricketson, sentenced to two years in the Southern district of Georgia, for intimidating witnesses before a United States Court. States Court.

# 27,000 Japanese in Hawali.

COLUMBUS. O., April 22.—Rev. Robert G. Hutchins, just arrived here from his pastorate in Honolulu, says 27,000 Japanese are in the islands, 11,000 being laborers on sugar plantations. These on plantations have grievances against their superintendents. All have a grievance against the government because they are not allowed to vote. They reside there by a treaty which Japan will not consent to abrogate. When Japan is through with China serious complications might ensue. Mr. Hutchins says England, Japan or the United States must own the Japan or the United States must own the

Mrs. Parnell's Condition Improved. FORDENTOWN, N. J., April 22.—The condition of Mrs. Parnell is somewhat improved to-day, although she is still unable to converse with any one. She is able to take nourishment, however, and her physician has hopes that she may recover.

Dr. Thomas S. K. Morton, of Philadelphia, who was in consultation with Dr. Shipps.

yesterday, stated to-night that if Mrs. Par-nell lived she will be permanently deranged. He said that this almost invariably follows He said that this almost invariably follows concussion of the brain, accompanied by insensibility. In his opinion, it is not unlikely that the old lady's wonderful vitality will save her life. She is eighty-six years old and not eighty, as has been printed; but had he not known otherwise, he would not have taken her to be more than fifty-

#### FATE OF AN INFORMER.

Sam Frazier, Who Betrayed the Tennessee Train Robbers, Now a Maniac.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 22 .-Samuel Frazier, the man who betrayed his companions, who had entered into a conspiracy to hold up and rob the Cincinnati Southern train at Greenwood, and which resulted in the death of Tom and Jere Morrow, has become a raving maniac. He was confined in the jail at Somerset by the officials, who, at first, believed he was feigning insanity, but he has developed an unmistakable case of lunacy and has been sent to the insane asylum near Somerset, Ky.

# SENSATION IN COURT

CRAZY YOUNG WOMAN APPEARS AT DURANT'S EXAMINATION.

She Declares Herself "an Emissary of God," Sent to Judge the Alleged Slayer of Miss Williams.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22 .- For hours before the preliminary examination of Theodore Durant, on the charge of killing Minnie Williams in Emanuel Baptist Church, commenced, to-day, a crowd began to gather. Policemen were stationed in different parts of the room, on the lookout for cranks, who have written threatening letters to Judge Conlon. Before the court opened, at 11 o'clock, 5,000 people surrounded the hall and filled the approaches. When the defendant arrived all eyes were. turned on him, and he was sketched from all points of view by the newspaper artists present. The prisoner looked pale and concerned, but showed no emotion.

A photographer exhibited several photographs of the scene in the church, and two enlarged pictures of Minnie Williams, showing the wounds and the work of the physiclans, were exhibited, and attracted much attention. They presented a revolting sight. Mrs. Morgan, with whom Miss Williams lived in Alameda, last saw Miss Williams on the morning of the 21st inst., and deceased told her she was going to Mrs. Vogel's house.

Here the name of A. E. Williams, the father of the dead girl, was called, but in his place a young woman rushed to the stand and said that no one should testify before her. She gave the name of Williamson, and said she would be the one who should judge Durant, and ordered him released. The police tried to remove her, but she would not let them touch her. However, she left the stand volwas sent by God to judge Durant. The woman was subsequently identified as Laura Lucy Gould Williamson, of No. 110 Leavenworth street. She declared herself to be an "emissary of God." She disappagated after being removed from the court peared after being removed from the court

A. E. Williams then took the stand and identified the pocketbook found in Durant's overcoat as one he had given his daughter. Sergeant Burke testified to the finding of the pocketbook. He said there was a bunch single key of the rate parter movest and a stated that one key that was on the bunch when he found the ring in the overcoat pocket was missing.

pocket was missing.

Sergeant Burns then gave a bit of sensational evidence which has not come out before to-day. He said that when he, in company with other officers, examined the lavatory of the wash room, in the back of the church, just to the rear of the pulpit, they saw bloodstains on the wash basin and the wall just above it. Sergeant Reynolds, in charge of the searching squad, had called his attention to the stains.

Maggie Fitzpatrick identified Durant as the young man who had called on her and two friends on Mission street, near Michigan, on April 12, on the night Miss Williams was murdered. She said he was aging the was a significant of the stain who was with her corrected the stain who was a stain wh tated. Another girl who was with her, cor-roborated her evidence, but could not iden-tify Durant, though she identified the coat tify Durant, though she identified the coat and hat he wore. Mrs. Mary McCoy, a laundress, testified that she saw a man and young woman near Emanual Church between 7 and 8 o'clock on the 12th. They appeared to be lovers. The man was urging the girl to accede to some proposition and the girl seemed to be coaxing him not to insist. Just as she passed them, Mrs. McCoy heard the man say: "You're a coward."

The police are confident as ever that Durant is the murderer, and Chief of De-The police are confident as ever that Durant is the murderer, and Chief of Detectives Lees, who has returned to this city from a vacation, after an examination of the church, hearing reports from his subordinates and counseling with the chief of police, has expressed himself as in readiness to proceed with the case. New witnesses were found to-day in the persons of three young ladies, who positively identified Durant as the man who had spoken to them on the night of the murder near the church, between 9 and 9:15 o'clock. He mistook them for acquaintances and, after recognizing his error, apologized and turned away. Miss Williams was killed between 8 and 9 o'clock that night.

A dispatch from Napa, Cal., says that Allen Church, who has been closely associated with some of the Emanuel Church people, said in an interview: "As soon as I heard Minnie Williams was murdered, I

people, said in an interview: "As soon as I heard Minnie Williams was murdered, I connected Durant with the crime, as he had been most intimate with her, and I know that he had a key that would unlock but would not lock the side door. I have known Durant for five years and have warned Minnie Williams against going with him." The important part of this statement lies in the declaration that Durant's key would unlock but not lock the side door of the church. It will be remembered that the murderer left the side door unfastened in making his escape from the unfastened in making his escape from the scene of his crime. Church will be ques-

tioned by the police.

The two murders furnished a topic for four of five ministers to discourse on yesterday to their congregations. Durant maintains a cheerful demeanor. He still denies his guilt, and says he has a sustillar of the control of the still denies his guilt, and says he has a sustillar of the control of the still denies his guilt. picion as to who the guilty party is, but refuses to give the name.

# DETROIT'S MYSTERY.

Rev. Pease Says Rev. Jonathan Bell Visited This Country Last Year. DETROIT, Mich., April 22 .- A cable dispatch was received to-day from Birmingham, England, in reference to the charges that the Rev. Jonathan Bell, of that city. is responsible for the mysterious death of the girl called Emily Hall in this city. It says: "No clergyman named Bell ever lived at Dudley. No information is obtainable at Dudley. No information is obtainable about the case, and nothing is known here about the circumstances mentioned in the telegram. There is no Primrose Villa, Dudley. There was a Primrose Villa in Netherton, near Dudley, many years ago, but it was destroyed by mining operations. There is no clergyman answering to that name in the English clerical directory."

A special from New York says: "Miss E. Hall was a second-cabin passenger on the Majestic Jan. 23. J. M. Bell (no reverend attached) was a first-cabin passenger on the Teutonic Jan. 28."

A dispatch from St. Clair, Mich., referring A dispatch from St. Clair, Mich., referring to the Birmingham. (England) minister who is alleged to have been responsible for the is alleged to have been responsible for the untimely death, in this city, of Emily Hall, untimely death, in this city, of Emily Hall, says: "The Rev. William Pease, pastor of the Congregational Church in this city, was seen this afternoon, and said: 'The Rev. Jonathan Bell, of Primrose Villa, Blackheath, Birmingham, England, is a brother-in-law of mine. He married my sister. I knew him for several years before I left England. He is a Methodist minister in charge of a circuit of six or eight churches. He arrived here about Nov. 15 and stayed until New Year's day. On leaving here he bought a ticket for Buffalo, saying he was going to New York and would sail at once for England. I received a letter from him going to New York and would sail at once for England. I received a letter from him about two weeks later, announcing his arrival at home. He explained his object in coming here was to see the country and to give his throat a rest. He visited Detroit with me, but was not out of my sight for more than five minutes, and was never away from my house over night. The Rev. J. Bell is about forty years of age and of dark complexion. He preached in the Congregational Church several times while here."

# NO HOPE FOR WALLER

MR. GRESHAM HAS TAKEN NO STEPS TO RELEASE THE EX-CONSUL.

Despite Contrary Reports, Embassas dor Eustis Says the State Depart-

ment Has Given No Instructions.

THE AMERICAN'S OFFENSE

CHARGED WITH WRITING TO THE

ENEMY IN MADAGASCAR.

Letter Opened by the French Authorities-Condemned to Prison After a Trial of Less than Four Hours.

PARIS, April 22.-The United States embassadon, the Hon. James B. Eustis, in an interview to-day with a representative of the Associated Press, denied that he had received instructions from Washington to investigate the case of ex-Consul Waller.

Manneled Like a Convict. MARSEILLES, April 22.- The case of Mr. John L. Waller, formerly United States consul at Tamatave, Island of Madagascar, who was recently sentenced by a French court-martial to imprisonment for twenty years, and who arrived here on Saturday last on board the steamer Djemnah, is attracting considerable attention, in view of the fact that it has been announced that the United States embassador at Paris, Mr. James B. Eustis, has been instructed to inquire into the matter. Mr. Waller was manacied while on board the Djemnah, between Tamatave and Majunga, on the northwest coast of the Island of Madagascar. But from that port on he was allowed hours' exercise daily on deck, a soldier. On arrival here he in jail, and it is reported that eventually be imprisoned on the he w.. eventually be imprisoned on the island of Corsica or on the Safety Isles. During the voyage Mr. Waller spoke but little, although he frequently asked to be allowed permission to write. The French officials declined to grant his request on account of his refusal to agree to show them the letter he intended to write. When before the court-martial Mr. Waller, it is claimed, refused to speak in French, and the services of an interpreter had to be employed during the trial.

Mr. Waller's nephew, who is twenty-five years of age, is said to be implicated in the proceedings which led to his uncle's arrest.

years of age, is said to be implicated in proceedings which led to his uncle's arrest, trial and condemnation, and the young man was condemned to expulsion from the island of Madagascar. He embarked as a secondof Madagascar. He embarked as a second-class passenger on board the Djemmah, but landed at Zanzibar without having been able to communicate with his uncle. For the present, Mr. Waller is incarcurated at St. Nicholas, this port. It is thought prob-able that he will again be called upon to

The Charges Against Waller. PARIS, April 22.- The correspondent of the Temps at Tamatave states that John L. Waller, formerly United States consul at that place, was indicted on two charges, namely, violation of an order of the French Admiral governing correspondence, and, secondly, writing to the enemy. The evidence, the correspondent adds, showed that Mr. Waller intrusted to an officer of a ateamboat a bulky letter which was posted Tessier, merchant, Antananarivo, via Vatomandry." Unfortunately, it appears, the English mail was not dropped at Vatomandry, but was landed at Tamatave, where the envelope attracted the attention of the authorities, who opened it and found that it contained particulars regarding the

that it contained particulars regarding the strength of the French garrison, the number of sick and the importance of the outposts, etc. The envelope, it is further stated, also contained an inclosure addressed to Mr. Waller's friend, E. Underwood Harvey, editor of the Madagascar News, asking the latter to insert it in that paper. This inclosure, it is stated, contained abominable calumnies regarding the conduct of the French soldiers on the island of Madagascar and denounced two of Mr. Waller's compatriots, honorable American merchants, who were going to Antananarivo, as being spies in the pay of France.

The trial of Mr. Waller, says the correspondent of the Temps, only lasted three hours and three-quarters, at the end of which time he was condemned to twenty years' imprisonment. Mr. Waller appealed against this sentence, but it was eventually confirmed. According to the correspondent of the Temps, it was a son-in-law of Mr. Waller, Paul Bray, a native of Texas, and not his nephew, who accompanied him on board the Djemnah. Bray, it is added, was expelled from the island of Madagascar for constant hostility to the French authorities and troops and for complicity with his father-in-law in communicating with the content. ities and troops and for complicity with his father-in-law in communicating with the enemy. Bray, it is stated, in conclusion, was handed over to the American consul at

Not Condemned to Hard Labor. TOULON, April 22.-M. Hanes, the marine commissary general by whose order Mr. Waller was confined in Fort St. Nicholas, at Marseilles, notified the . rocureur de la Republic this afternoon of the disposition made of the prisoner. The Procureur de la Republic immediately ordered Mr. Wal-ler to be transferred to the civil prison at St. Pierre, where he will await the decision of the prisons board of France as to where the sentence is to be carried out. Mr. Waller is condemned to twenty years' detention in prison, but not at hard labor. When in prison he will not be treated with rigor, as his crime is regarded as being applicable offense.

# FISHED FROM THE DEEP.

Body of a Woman Victim of the Eibe Disaster Caught in a Net. LOWESTOFT, England, April 22.-A trawler to-day brought to this place several articles taken from the body of a woman which was brought up from the deep in the trawler's net. They proved to belong to Miss Emma Schlegel, the sister of Eugene Schlegel, one of the surviving steamship Eibe. Mr. Schlegel is a brother of the junior partner of the firm of Behlen & Schlegel, dealers in paints and oils, of New York, and was on a pleasure trip to New York when the accident occurred. The body of Miss Schleger was recommitted to the sea. passengers of the North German Lloyd

Regrets the Body Was Not Saved. NEW YORK, April 22 .- A reporter called at the office of Messrs. Behlen & Schlegel, of this city, and conveyed to Mr. Eugene Schlegel the first news of the finding of the body of his sister Emma, and the recommitment of it to the sea. He expressed his sincere regret that the body was not brought ashore, adding: "I would have given anything to have had the body forwarded here." The articles referred to in the dispatches from Lowestoft, Mr. Schlegle sald, were, no doubt, papers that were in his coat pocket at the time of the collision, he having taken the coat off and put it on his sister, in order to protect her from the cold when she rushed on deck, The papers were of a private nature and of no value to

# RELIEVED BY COL. KELLY.

Garrison at Chitral at Last Succored-An Incriminating Letter. CALCUTTA, April 22,-A dispatch was re-

ceived from Simla this morning from Sir Robert Low, commander of the British expedition against Umra Khan, confirming the announcement that Chitral had been relieved. Last previous advices from the front stated that the column commanded by Colonel Kelly, which had been advancing upon Chitral from Gilgat, after passing over the Shander Pass between Gilgat and Chitral, at a height of from 12,000 to 14,000 feet above the level of the sea, had arrived at a spot fifteen miles from Chitral, and it is therefore supposed that it was Colonel Kelly who relieved the British garrison.